

**January 21, 2015**

**SPRINGWOOD WATERWAY  
ANNUAL MEETING & LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Annual Meeting – 2015

- Agenda

Lake Management Plan

- General Provisions & Scope of Services
- Community-Based Activities & Events
- Current Fiscal Year: Planned Treatments, Funding & Recommendations
- Next Fiscal Year: Projected Treatments & Funding
- Exhibits – Agenda & Notes from Prior Year, Budget & Financial Summary, Historic Reports/Data

# SPRINGWOOD WATERWAY ANNUAL MEETING

Date, Time & Location	:	January 21, 2015, 9:00 a.m., 200 W. County Home Rd – LMP office
Community Liaisons	:	Sarafaith Pekor and Brian Pelski
Liaisons Present	:	Sarafaith Pekor and Brian Pelski
Seminole County	:	Thomas Calhoun, Gloria Eby, and Carol Watral
Guests	:	Larry Hanks

## **Topics carried forward from prior fiscal year activity**

- County encourages additional shoreline restoration activities (planting native aquatic plants).
- Scheduled aquatic plant control monthly treatments continue along shoreline; such activities are based upon available funding.
- Necessity of mechanically harvesting bladderwort and nitella will be evaluated in Spring 2015.
- Hydrilla is being found in back half of canal. The potential of increasing hydrilla growth due to re-growth of tubers exists. Large-scale herbicide treatments for hydrilla may be required every two to three years. Product rotation required to reduce potential for resistant hydrilla.
- Invasive vegetation being treated includes alligatorweed, elephant ear, and torpedo grass.
- Triploid grass carp stocked December 16, 2011 (20 fish in canal), continue as a crucial component of the hydrilla management plan.
- Property owners should be encouraged to communicate comments/concerns through the liaison group, who will provide consolidated request/comments to the MSBU Project Manager (Carol Watral).

## **General Topics & Updates**

- Nutrient study
- Contracted services and impact on native plants
- Harvesting
- Exotic apple snail eggs (bright pink)
- Hand removal of torpedo grass that is mixed in with native vegetation
- Plans for current fiscal year
- Projections for next fiscal year
- General recommendations for community consideration

## **Meeting Notes:**

- Brian Pelski announced a website for the Springwood area: [myspringlakehill.com](http://myspringlakehill.com); Sarafaith Pekor will work with Brian on website and send link to the County so that the County may also add information
- LMP said waterway has donor sites from which plant material can be harvested and replanted at other sites along the waterway if property owner desires additional plants
- Planting event could be scheduled for 2016 if new sites are targeted
- LMP reminded liaisons about importance of hand removal of exotics from among natives
- Liaisons will advise LMP if they decide to have torpedo grass targeted for treatment even if the torpedo grass is among natives

- Liaisons report satisfaction with results of established natives
- Lemon bacopa, a beneficial native, is increasing; liaisons agreed to control of it only if corridors are needed
- Brian Pelski requested spraying of shoreline across from his property
- Progress of the County fertilizer ordinance was discussed

# **SPRINGWOOD WATERWAY LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

## **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **Scope of Public Aquatic Weed/Plant Control [AWC] Services**

The scope of public aquatic weed control [AWC] services funded by non-ad-valorem assessment includes those services associated with managing aquatic plant communities as deemed beneficial and/or critical to restoring, developing and/or maintaining conditions that enhance the water quality and over-all health of the waterbody; with emphasis on providing public services for public purposes which by definition of public are limited to the waterbody and respective shoreline when/where noxious and/or invasive exotic vegetation could/would threaten or impede the waterbody.

### **Governing documents**

- Seminole County Ordinance 09-23
- FWC Permit

### **Methods for Aquatic Weed Control as authorized via County Ordinance/Resolution**

- Chemical (herbicides)
- Biological (sterile triploid grass carp fish [TGC])
- Mechanical (harvesting, cutting, etc.)

### **Targeted Invasive/Exotic Aquatic Vegetation**

- Hydrilla, southern naiad, nitella, bladderwort, alligatorweed, torpedo grass, primrose willow, water lily, wild taro, cattail, barnyard grass, and salvinia.

### **Frequency of AWC Treatment**

AWC services are performed at the direction of the Seminole County LMP as per the Springwood Waterway Management Plan reviewed at the annual planning session with the expectation that the Seminole County LMP may alter anticipated treatments as merited per changing/evolving conditions noted during site inspections.

### **Herbicide Treatments - Service Provider**

- As determined by Seminole County

### **Funding**

Assessment rate may vary annually based on financial demands of changing conditions, such as cost of herbicide treatments, frequency of treatments, and other factors impacting assessment calculations. Per the governing ordinance, the annual assessment is capped at \$450.00.

### **Lake Liaisons**

Designated property owners (or other designated representatives) provide community representation at annual planning sessions with the County and serve voluntarily as the key point of contact for community inquiries and concerns. The liaisons for Springwood Waterway are: Sarafaith Pekor ([feelyourjoy@gmail.com](mailto:feelyourjoy@gmail.com)) and Brian Pelski ([bpelski89@gmail.com](mailto:bpelski89@gmail.com)).

# SPRINGWOOD WATERWAY

## COMMUNITY-BASED ACTIVITIES & EVENTS

LMP recommends/encourages homeowners to coordinate a resident-based volunteer event involving native plantings along the shoreline of Springwood Waterway. The intention of such an event is to plant beneficial native aquatic plants to key areas in need along the bank. It is especially important that as the aquatic invasive plants (such as torpedo grass) are being treated, native aquatic plants should be established within these areas. The presence of the recommended native plant species along the shoreline provides habitat for fish and wildlife, helps impede invasive exotics from re-establishing, and reduces erosion of the shoreline. All of these best management practices are essential to providing the conditions that promote an environmentally stable habitat to be enjoyed by generations to come. The key to success is dependent on strong participation of the Springwood Waterway community. Continued recommendations for community initiatives are as follows:

- 1) Work together with other lakefront owners. Have *at least* one annual lake association meeting, invite guest speakers (such as county or state biologists) and discuss lake specific issues, especially nutrients/lake management recommendations. Continue to increase native aquatic plantings along shoreline (such as pickerelweed, duck potato, and canna).
- 2) Increase educational outreach programs i.e. Shoreline Restoration Workshops (planting days), Florida Yards and Neighborhoods (FYN), Lake Management Video mail-outs, and reduction of personal pollution by decreasing fertilizer usage; using only phosphorous free and slow-releasing nitrogen based fertilizers; keeping a functional shoreline with beneficial native aquatic plants; keeping grass clippings out of your lake and storm drains leading to the lake. All these activities aid in protecting your waterbody! Contact Seminole County Lake Management Program (407) 665-2439 for free educational programs available.
- 3) Consider increasing street sweeping services during times of peak leaf fall to ensure that this debris does not enter your waterways. Leaf debris contains phosphorous that can negatively impact your waterbody.
- 4) Sarafaith Pekor is the Springwood Waterway LAKEWATCH volunteer to take monthly samples that are invaluable data for your lake.
- 5) Share what YOU know with your neighbors! Encourage fellow residents to keep a functional shoreline with beneficial native aquatic plants, and to keep grass clippings out of the storm drains that lead to the lake. All of these activities aid in protecting your waterbody! Please share newsletter with any new residents or those not currently on our email list.

**Important to Note:** When herbicides are applied along the shoreline to invasive plants (such as torpedo grass), overspray onto adjacent desirable vegetation may occur. In order to avoid damage to desired vegetation, manual (by hand) removal (by property owner) of the undesirable species from among the desirable species is advised. If the invasive plants are removed by this method, spraying the area can be reduced, thereby offering greater protection to the desirable species. The physical removal of dead/decaying aquatic plant material will reduce the volume of decomposing vegetation on the lake bottom (muck layer) and will increase the success of the efforts to limit the re-growth of the invasive plants.

# **SPRINGWOOD WATERWAY**

## **COUNTY SERVICES – Lake Management & Supplemental Programs**

While the MSBU assessment includes a nominal charge for administering the MSBU, the amount charged does not cover all the expenses incurred by the County on behalf of the waterfront property owners. Springwood Waterway is monitored by LMP to assess the aquatic plant growth. LMP provides continued evaluation of the aquatic plant species, such as hydrilla, and provides community updates on the status of all treatments and waterbody assessments. In addition, LMP offers free aquatic plant material (as available) for sponsored restoration events and local community volunteers coordinated through the county's Seminole Education and Restoration Volunteer (SERV) Program. Many of the services provided by the LMP are made available to support community riparian stewardship without additional charges being assigned to the MSBU budget.

## **Current Fiscal Year – Planned Treatment & Funding**

### **Primary Aquatic Plant Management Expectations**

Hydrilla growth in Springwood Waterway has the likelihood to continue; however, the timing and extent of hydrilla re-growth is affected by multiple natural and environmental factors that cannot be controlled or predicted with certainty. While extensive growth of hydrilla is possible at any point in time; it is anticipated that routine spot treatments of hydrilla with herbicides and continuous biological control pressures from the triploid grass carp fish will be sufficient to manage hydrilla re-growth during the current fiscal year. The anticipation of spot treatments for the current fiscal year takes into consideration the historic trend of hydrilla management required at Springwood Waterway, as well as current conditions observed at lake. As with any lake with a history of hydrilla infestation, long-term planning to include financial preparation for whole lake treatment is advised.

### **Funding Expectations**

*Refer to current fiscal year budget data provided in Exhibit B.*

## **Next Fiscal Year – Projected Treatment & Funding**

### **Primary Aquatic Plant Management Expectations**

The projected treatment plans for the next fiscal year remain consistent with the plans and expectations noted for the current fiscal year. Primary expectations are as follows:

- 1) Continued aquatic herbicide maintenance for non-native vegetation along with hydrilla treatment (as needed),
- 2) Continue to keep access corridor maintained and open for access,
- 3) Continued monitoring of hydrilla, other submersed aquatic plants, and grass carp fish effects, and
- 4) Future grass carp stockings if deemed necessary, pending permit amendment.

### **Funding Expectations**

*Refer to next fiscal year budget data provided in Exhibit B.*

### **Exhibits**

**A – Agenda & Notes from Prior Year Planning Session**

**B - Budget/Financial Summaries**

## Exhibit A - Notes from Prior Year Planning Session

### ANNUAL MEETING

Date, Time & Location	:	January 16, 2014, 1:00 p.m., 200 W. County Home Rd – LMP office
Community Liaisons	:	Sarafaith Pekor and Brian Pelski
Liaisons Present	:	Sarafaith Pekor and Brian Pelski
Seminole County	:	Thomas Calhoun, Gloria Eby, and Carol Watral
Guests	:	Larry Hanks

#### **Topics carried forward from prior fiscal year activity**

- County encourages additional shoreline restoration activities (planting native aquatic plants).
- Scheduled aquatic plant control monthly treatments continue along shoreline; such activities are based upon available funding.
- Necessity of mechanically harvesting bladderwort and nitella will be evaluated in Spring 2014.
- The potential of increasing hydrilla growth due to re-growth of tubers exists. Large-scale herbicide treatments for hydrilla may be required every two to three years. Product rotation required to reduce potential for resistant hydrilla.
- Triploid grass carp stocked December 16, 2011 (20 fish in canal), continue as a crucial component of the hydrilla management plan.
- Hydrilla will be closely monitored, watching for tuber re-growth. The potential of increasing hydrilla growth due to re-growth of tubers exists. Large-scale herbicide treatments for hydrilla may be required every two to three years. Product rotation required to reduce potential for resistant hydrilla.
- Property owners should be encouraged to communicate comments/concerns through the liaison group, who will provide consolidated request/comments to the MSBU Project Manager (Carol Watral).

#### **General Topics & Updates**

- Nutrient study
- Contracted services and impact on native plants
- Potential planting events
- Plans for current fiscal year
- Projections for next fiscal year
- General recommendations for community consideration

#### **Meeting Notes:**

- Although no County initiated shoreline restoration event is scheduled for this year, opportunity exists for individual properties to participate in restoration efforts. Lake Management Program can consult individually with properties and help source plants (community funded).
- The LMP funded nutrient study is expect to conclude this year with a presentation on the results provided to the community. Liaisons were informed that a suitable location for hosting and advertising the meeting will be greatly appreciated.
- Impact to natives by herbicides was questioned by liaisons. LMP said some overspray may have impacted them or it could be due to elevation fluctuations or seasonality (winter die-back) as well. The end of the canal will become a “no-treat” zone with liaison understanding manual removal of invasives will be required.
- Fluctuating canal levels and their impact upon shoreline plantings were discussed, with more susceptibility exhibited by some species than others (such as bulrush).
- LMP reminded liaisons that irrigation systems piped from the canal should have a disconnect device for times when mechanical harvesting is taking place. This is mainly for the first 1/3 of the canal.
- Liaisons recalled that bladderwort impeded access in and to the canal prior to the establishment of the MSBU and that the need to mechanically harvest further into the canal may present itself. Assessments were held at the current rate to afford such activities if needed.
- Sarafaith Pekor volunteered to become a LAKEWATCH volunteer. She was commended for her volunteerism within her community.



## Exhibit B - Budget/Financial Overview

MSBU:

SPRINGWOOD WATERWAY (Aquatic Weed Control)

Date:

January 21, 2015

Tax Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assessment	\$250.00	\$220.00	\$220.00	\$175.00
Fiscal Year	FY1213	FY1314	FY1415	FY1516
REVENUE	Actual	Actual	Working Budget	Projected Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 13,770	\$ 22,353	\$ 31,078	\$ 37,485
Assessment	\$ 12,570	\$ 11,042	\$ 10,982	\$ 8,736
Other	\$ 68	\$ 65	\$ -	\$ -
MSBU Program Fund Advance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 26,408</b>	<b>\$ 33,460</b>	<b>\$ 42,060</b>	<b>\$ 46,221</b>
Cost Sharing				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 26,408</b>	<b>\$ 33,460</b>	<b>\$ 42,060</b>	<b>\$ 46,221</b>
Lake Management Program				\$ -
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 26,408</b>	<b>\$ 33,460</b>	<b>\$ 42,060</b>	<b>\$ 46,221</b>
EXPENDITURE	Actual	Actual	Working Budget	Projected Budget
County Administrative Fee	\$ 875	\$ 875	\$ 1,075	\$ 1,075
Fund Advance Repayment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contracted Services	\$ 3,180	\$ 1,508	\$ 3,500	\$ 9,200
<i>Routine Services</i>	\$ 3,180	\$ 603	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,500
<i>Harvesting</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000
<i>Hydrilla</i>	\$ -	\$ 905	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
<i>Labor</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Barriers</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Carp</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200
<i>Other</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingency Reserve	\$ 22,353	\$ 31,078	\$ 37,485	\$ 35,946
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 26,408</b>	<b>\$ 33,460</b>	<b>\$ 42,060</b>	<b>\$ 46,221</b>
Cost Sharing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 26,408</b>	<b>\$ 33,460</b>	<b>\$ 42,060</b>	<b>\$ 46,221</b>
Lake Management Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 26,408</b>	<b>\$ 33,460</b>	<b>\$ 42,060</b>	<b>\$ 46,221</b>
Fund Advance BB Payment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Advance EB	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -